JAMES GORDON BENNETT,

THERE M. CORNER OF FULTON AND NASSAU STS.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway.-LOZYERY TICENT-M

WALLACK'S THEATRE, No. 514 Brondway, -- Inisu

WINTER GARDEN Broadway. -- HUNGHBAGE.

NEW BOWERT THEATRE, Bowery .- PREF O'DAY-

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery-Carin Boy-Evil Eva-

NIKON'S CREMORNE GARDEN. Fourteenth street and inth avenue. Orsus, Ballet, Prominade Concest and BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM, Broadway, GRN Ton Teun and Co. Note-Learner Smar, &c., at all hours Ors to this Wag afternoon and evening.

WOOD'S MINSTREL HALL, 514 Browiway.—Erniopia Souss, Dancies, &c.—Flat Foot Jake. HITCHCOCK'S THRATER AND MUSIC HALL, Canal

GAIRTIES CONCERT HALL, 616 Broadway. - DRAWING PARISIAN CABINET OF WONDERS, 563 Breadway.

New York, Saturday, August 30, 1863.

### THE SITUATION.

news as far as we have received of th operations in front of Washington is very encouraging. General Pope has sent a despatch from Manassas Junction to Washington, in which he states that finding the rebels were trying to turn his position he divided his command int three columns-one under McDowell, another under Rene, and the third under his own persons command. McDowell was to interpose between the robel forces that had passed through Thoroughfare gan and the main body at White Plains. This he accomplished successfully. Rend was to move to Greenwich and support McDowell If necessary, while the third column proceeded to Mean-sas Junction. At Kettle run the last met, fought and routed the rebels, who suffered severely in men, arms and camp materials. Jackson, who had evacuated his position at Manassas Junction was met six miles west of Centreville by McDowell and Sigel, and a severe fight took place, which was terminated by darkness. Heintzelman was to have moved on to Centreville yesterday morning. with every prospect of completely defeating the

Later advices state that Generals Burnsid. and Pope cut their way through the rebel ranks and formed a junction with General McClellan. The rebels were driven from their positions and through the Bull run mountain passes, with great slaughter, by Generals Hooker, Bunner and Sturgis. They are reported the roughly routed. A general battle was expected to be fought during yesterday, and we understand that the news, as far as received, is very good.

It is implicitly believed that General McClellan has been threed in the immediate command of the whole Army of Virginia, with General Burnside as commander of the Army of the Potomac, and General Pope as commander of the Army of the Rappahannock. Although not officially announced. It is reported that General McClellan has assumed

One of our special correspondents has not us in possession of the plans of the rebels in front of Washington. Jackson, with 35,000 men. was to have marched via Shonandoah river and attack Pope in his rear, while Lee kept him engaged in front and on the right and left flanks. This plan was defeated by the retreat of Pope. Another the Shenandean valley and cross the Potomac tato Maryland. Doubtless this will be, or perhaps has already been, promptly met, and also defeated.

The arrival of the Matanzas, from New Orleans August 22, brings us the intelligence of the preparation of our forces to evacuate Baton Rouge, and the establishment of the State government at New Orleans, under Governor Shepley. Enthusiastic Union meetings had also taken place in the latter city.

Recent advices from our correspondent at Heleon, Arkansas, state that Brigsdier General Albert Pike, of the rebel army, is under arrest for treason to the rebel government.

### MISCELLANHOUS NEWS.

The steamship British Queen, from Nassau, N. P., on the 25th of August, arrived at this port yesterday afternoon. we reports that the steam ship Orete had been discharged by the Admiralty Court at Nassau for want of sufficient positive evidence, each party to pay their own costs in the spit.

The report in the naners relative to valley favor on board the Khersonese is not corroborated by the facts as stated by the Health officers, there being no case of yellow fever on board said

The trial of the Brooklyn rioters was to have been resumed yesterday; but the prociding Judge not finding it convenient to attend, it was again postponed, until the week after next, though the pracise day our reporter was unable to ascertain. Parties competent to judge are of opinion that the trial may possibly be concluded some time during next spring.

Major General Wright, commander of the Department of the Ohio, was in Frankfort, Kuntucky, on Thursday.

The business on the Stock Exchange vesterday was \*mail, and showed indications of uncasteres pervasing the public mind. Prices were generally lower-fro to 1 per cont. Speculative operators are meetly buils but the absonce of rollable part and the prevalence alarming rumors keep the market in an unsettled condiey was cary at 4 per cent. Eschenge, har is a

228. Sold, 116 a 119 4. day, and closed at an advance of 5,0 to 10, per pound. The sales embraced about 2,700 bales, on the heals of 400. a 48)ga per pound. A good part of the sales were to go out of market. Plour, with increased bucyancy in sterior, exchange and take in freights, was firmer, and for common and medicus grades of State and Western So, per but bea higher class of extra brands were un plunged. The sales word tolorably active. Wheat we a. o firmer for common to good suppling qualities plenty, and prices were arm but onchanged, while were tolerable active. Some was in good request and sales active, including good to prime, sound shipping ate of Western mixed at 610, a 62c. Pork was unchanged, riple the miles embraced moss at \$11 37% a \$11 50, anishy at the inside agure, and \$2 75 at \$3 3744 to \$10 Print 26 000 bases, of the Jorgan Jorgenisson, was food at 1150 level 25; per cast for cast, Fronties were best business facilities of the State and federal officers, and it would be well for the government to the theorem wheat, in bulk and high, were taken at led to remember the delaws arising from that fact be-

Important from Washington-Victories

of Pope-Impending Battle. The public will be relieved this morning on finding that, instead of rebel raids, our troops are gaining victories in front of Washington, and that our government is giving the news in some authentic form. We publish elsewhere the important despatch from Pope, which shows that the plans of the rebels have thus far been circumvented, and that communication between Washington and the old Army of Vir-

ginia is open once more. It will now be seen that after ten days' retreating, manceuvring and fighting between Culpepper Court House and Centreville, it is not Pope, but the rebel army, which is in a tight place; for Pope is not in the situation in which McClellan found himself when his right wing was turned by the enemy in front of Richmondthat is, without supports or reinforcements. On the contrary, on the right of Pope, and on the way up from Fredericksburg, is the new Army of the Potomac, under Burnside; while advance ng forward from Alexandria is the newly rganised Army of Virginia, under McClellan, Burnside is reported to have since joined Pope, and the two forces unitedly have, with great slaughter, cut their way through the rebel ranks, and formed a junction with General

After the raids of Stuart and Fitzhugh Lee on Catlett's station, Bristow and Manassas Junction, Pope, with commendable promptness arranged his army in three divisions, under McDowell, Reno and himself, and advanced on the rebels by three different routes. This movement was a splendid one. On Thursday, the 28th inst., these corps accomplished their work. iriving the rebels before them in gallant style capturing prisoners, baggage, arms and artillery. and closing the day in the midst of a battle. It was expected by Pope that the disposition of his forces would enable Heintzelman to take part in the glory at daylight yesterday morning, and from the position of Stonewall Jackson's troops, our General believed in achieving another victory by defeating and driving the rebels before him, and perhaps in destroying that portion of the enemy's army-

But with all this good and certain news we have yet to fight a battle that is to be the decisive one in front of the national capital. and it will undoubtedly be one of great mag nitude and importance. The government takes this view of the position of things in that neighborhood, and to meet the emergency it is announced that McClellan takes the immediate command of the whole Army of Virginia, with Pope and Burnside at the head of the two suxiliary armies of the Rappahannock and

Our abolition disorganizing radicals may sneer at this reorganization of the several armies of McClelian, Pope and Burnside; they may say that the best we can now look for is the retreat of all these armies behind the fortifica tions of Arlington Heights, the Iropping of the musket, the resumption of the spade, and another winter siege of Washington and blockade of the Potomac by the rebel army. But we expect nothing of the sort. There is to be active and sharp work. The fortifications in front of Washington are the base, and onward is now the word. The question which is presented to General Lee is not how is General Pope to be most effectively put out of the way, but how is an engagement to be avoided without having to fight the superior forces of Pope McClellen and Rurnside combined

This is the battle which we now anticipate, with or without the choice of General Lee, and there is no reason to approbend any other than the best results. It is not likely that if Generai Halleck had any misgivings whatever he would permit, at this crisis, regiment after regiment to return home. The three months service of these regiments has expired; but we know that they would promptly and cheerfully convent to remain near Washington tou, twenty or thirty days longer, if called upon to do so. In the fact that they have not thus been called upon, it is evident that General Haileck is satisfied that everything is safe, and that the reneral plan of this campaign has not been disturbed by these late rebel operations around

The issue will be settled within a very few lays, and we expect the most glorious results to the cause of the Union.

THE REAL DELAYS IN THE WAY OF ENLISP suxrs.-There seems to be a very general conviction that there would be no necessity for reorting to a draft in this city if the period fixed by Sceretary Stanton's order was extended from the 3d to the 15th of September. Without offering any opinion on the subject, we have one or two facts to state that certainly go to show that nothing would be lost by the delay. in the mustering offices, the difficulty that has hitherto occurred about the payment of the United States bounties has been entirely ob. vinted, and the money is at once paid over when the recruit is mustered in. But between the time that a man offers bimeelf and his get, ting into the hands of the mustering officer he has to wait four or five days, and he frequently becomes so disgusted at being kept kicking his heels in this way that he goes off in a pet, saying that be prefers to take his chance at the draft. The reason of this delay is simply the want of a sufficient number of medical inspectors-a deficiency that could be easily supplied if the authorities would turn their attention to it. In the payment of the State bountles near If a week is lost from a similarly foolish cause. When the recruit is enlisted the enrolment papers have to be sent to Albany, and, owing to a searcity of clerical aid there, it is generally seven or eight days before the check for the bounty is sent back. Thus the supply of men is, it will be seen, largely in advance of the business facilities of the State and federal offifore it insists on commencing the draft on the | day specified.

The Free Will Offering of the American

People. At the commencement of the rebellion we kept a list of the individual contributions, the free offerings of our people, to assist the government in the prosecution of the war and the suppression of the unholy rebellion, until the mount reached upwards of forty-five millions f dollars, all of which was given without any expectation of its return, save in the security to life and property that would be guaranteed by the success of the Union arms, as well as the vindication of our republican form of govern nent by the crushing out of the extensive conpiracy against it -a conspiracy not confined to ar own country, but extending to the aristoeracy of the Old World. Since that period no correct lists of these donations have been kept-Not a day, however, passes without our chroni cling the donation of patriotic individuals. The rich and the poor of every locality are continually placing upon the altar of their country their private means, and swelling the amount of the patriotic contributions in behalf of our government to a sum unparalleled in the hisory of the world.

Ever since the last call of the President for troops the public have liberally come forward with their funds to make the response quick and emphatic. Individuals have given their hundreds and thousands, societies and corporations their tens and hundreds of thousands, and, in fact, liberal contributions have been made in every quarter. The circumstances connected with most of these gifts, and the manner in which they have been made, speak volumes for the patriotism of our people and their devotion to the country. Take, for example, the Police Department of this city. They have already organized two full regiments, and have we more under way, and at the same time have secured a fund for the support of the families of those who enlist in their regiments. To this fund they have already received individual contributions varying in amount from twenty-five cents to five hundred dollars, amounting in all to unwards of thirty thousand dollars. To this there will be added, on the 1st of September, rom the police force, fully twenty-five thousand dollars more, which will be daily augmented The families of those who enlist in the police regiments will be visited every alternate Monday, and their necessities supplied out of this atriotic fund, thus furnishing a guarantee to those who march to the battle field that their families will not suffer while they are absent. Under this arrangement it is usoless to add that the two regiments of the Police Department were recruited in less time than any other in

While this and the inducements offered by individuals for recruits for particular regiments are taking place in this city, the rural districts

are not behind in their free will offerings. We give these as examples of what has been done; but other localities are not behind in their free will offerings. If the entire amount of the individual donations could now be enumerated, together with those made by so cieties and corporations-for which there is no expectation of a reimbursement—the entire sum of free will offerings of our people, from he breaking out of the rebellion down to this time, would amount to upwards of one hundred millions of dollars. The like is unparalleled in the history of the world, and tells tale of the devotion of our people to our democratic form of government that the aristo eracy of the Old World may well take warning rom. It shows the earnestness of the masses and their determination to maintain our government, that will be well for our officials to earefully consider and beware how they trifle

### Music In Central Park.

will be music at the Central Park, on the malf, to-day (Sa turday), at half-past four o'clock P. M., by the Central the weather is fine.
The following is the programme:-

PARC VIRAT.
1—March, "Philotrian" H. B. Dedworth 2—Overture, "Ia Lao bos Fees" Auber 3—Bargarolle, "Marini Pabiero" Destigant 4—Jesephine Galop Part agono.
1—Choral, "Holy Lord". Weber 2—Grand selection from "Martha". Ploto w —Overtra, "The Military". Mondel sohn 6—Waltz, "Retour a Paulouck". Gungl
1—Millonella March Harner 2—Selection from the "Bohemian Girl" Balle 5—Masurita, "Des Traineau" Ascher 4—Franklag's Frier "Spring Sounds" Gungl The National Pot Pourri.

LAUNCH OF THE BION CLAD STRANSP PASSAGE-A SECUND Mosrron .- To day at noon will be launched from the yard Thomas Rowland, Continental Works, Greenwood, the United States from class steamer Passate. The Passate is second Monitor with improvements, and is the first of a fight in Hampton Roads, wherein the Munitor proved herthe most perfect from clad in the world and invol nerable. The others will be rapidly completed, but few ceks intervening between the marches, and there ou be no doubt that as fast as one is off-the stroke the so verament will order another keet to be laid in the same tions. Should the day prove fair there will no doubt be growd to witness the launch, which we hope may prov-

### Indian Troubles in the Northwest.

A despetch from Columbus, Nebraska, today, says that four or five hundres Wanktow and Broux attacked the rawner village on their recording, on the 28th, killing twelve or fourteen squaws shikiren, and several wounded. The white who ere in the neighborhood above no alarm, as the Skot, not molested them yes. Later reports from lower had to the ballet that the former report of ladian statement that Springuois is borned. Arms and amountain have been sent to Fart Bodge from Davenport for the defence of the Northern counties in case of need.

#### Interesting from the South. The Granada Appeal of the 25st admits the capture

of the steamer Fairpley. A skiroleh had occurred at St. Holens bland, on the 27th, in which the repeat claim to have taken thirty-six In the Richmond Congress Yangey has introduced a bill

estifying the one of arms by any one in the South against the invaders, and if faken and treated otherwise than a prisoners of war Jeff. must retaliate. Ransas is claimed an in the "confederacy." Price is said to have joined Brage at Chattageons.

Brecktoridge is at Jackson, Miss. Last night guardlas, one hundred strong, made their pregrance un the opposite side of the river, and lit rails morned the neighborhood. Much of this was cone within eight of the gunbout that lies in sight of the city

### Nushville Being Fortified.

Nasuvicte, August 29, 1862. . congress Rossens has arrived and taken command of this Soes gracted. The robers have evacuated Chattangory and gone to Knexville.

No Northern mails have yet arrived.

Morgan's Raid in Bentucky. Meliable reports say that Morgan with 200 men entered Glorgow this morning, and seized the Provest Marcini Lan remainder of his force were within a mile and a had of 6 sages, and proceeding toward that place.

### NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

WAR GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL.

The Officers of the Seventy-first Ohfo Regiment Dismissed from the Service.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, ASSUNCTON, August 29, 1964. The following officers of the Seventy-first regiment of the Volunteers, having spublished a card stating the wardice, to surrender Clarksville, Tennessee, to th

Second Lieutement leano Mason. First Lieutenant Ira L. Morris. Captain J. R. Woodward. Cantain John J. Honek Captain C. H. Craum. Captain Wm. H. Callander Lieutenant L. W. Beavor

By order of the E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant C

Order Relative to Recruits' Rations

we days' cooked rations before starting from the dopo cient to last till their arrival at the next rest, or at the destination of the deschapentthe rations are not wasted; also that such as are required on the public account are not authorized.

E. D. TOWNSEND, Amistant Adjutant General.

#### Order Relative to Leaves of Absence.

No officer of the regular army or of voluntoers will her after visit the city of Washington without special permission. Leaves of absence will not be considered as including he city of Washington unless so stated, and leaves for the purpose can only be given by authority of the War De leave of absence will not leave the limits of their mil

tary department without special permission.

E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant General.

Colonel Rodney Mason Cashiered, Okonel Rodney Mason, of the Seventy-first regim

Ohio Volunteers, is, by order of the President of the United States, eashiered for repeated acts of cowardics u K. D. YOWNSEND the face of the enemy. Assistant Adjutant General.

# Three Months Volunteers Mustered Out.

Commissioned officers and enlisted men of the disen exchanged or released on parole by the enemy, an ereby mustered out and discharged. Officers and men of the forces aforesaid who may hereafter be exchange or released by the enemy will be considered as regularly istered out and discharged the service of the

States from the date of their arrival in a loyal State. E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant General

### GENERAL NEWS.

Washington, August 29, 1862. THE ARMY.

Brigadier General W. G. Barry, United States Vol cers, lats Chief of Artillery with General Modlelian, is ssigned to duty as Inspector General of Artillery, and is ordered to report to the Chief of Ordnance.

Lioutenant Godfrey Weitzel, of the Engineer corps, was

to-day appointed a brigadier general.

Captain George B. Dandy, Assistant Quartermaster pointed Colonel of the One Handreith regiment New York folunteers. He will assume command forthwith. Capt J. R. Howard, Assistant Quartermaster of the army, su

seeds Colonel Dandy. The resignation of Lieutonaut Religiey, Sixth United States infantry, on account of illiness contracted on the

culusula, has been a copted. NAVAL ORDERS

The following Third Assistant angineers have been ordered to the Western Guif Blocknoing Squadron, to re-port to Rear Admiral Farragut for such duty as he may easign them:-- itobert Weir, William F. Pratt, Jeaso F Walton, John D. Ford and James E. Speight.

THE APPROPRIATIONS OF THE LAST CONGRESS.

legislative, exceptive and mircellaneous.	\$13,097,594 5 6
For the support of the army for 186g	288,548,438 77
For the support of the pavy for 1862	30,498,291 00
Diplomatic and consular	1,235,889 89
For the array for 1862 and 1863	
For the navy for 1862 and 1863	42,741,335 43
Indian Decartment	2.117.962 09
Pust Office Department	14,744,800 00
distary Asselvary	156,211 00
Fortifications.	7,005,000 00
Invalid and other pensions	1,460,000 00
Troaty with Bianover	
Total '	ens one over as

THE INDIAN WAR IN THE NORTHWEST. No news has been received from the sent of Indian nassecres and disturbances, and no news from that quar

ter is regarded at the Ladian Office as good news, icie, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, left here for the purpose of treating with the Chippewas, &c., upon he Red river of the North, and previous to the late out rage be had sent out runners to them, stating that he could have a talk with the phiers on the 16th of Septem ber. It is to be hoped, for the sake of peace, that this programme that be carried into effect.

DEMAND THEASURY NOTES. Demand Treasury moter that are returned for duties are cut by a machine, at the Trangury Downtment; but note: for large are still out and olipped by female employed. No machine has yet been invented which is it for the

The Secretary of War has ordered that the Soventy first regionant New York State Militia be sant to New York on the flat and then mustered out of the United states service, the time for which they volunteered having explored.

APPOINTMENTS UNDER THE TAX LAW. The tollowing appointments under the Test law have been made for the Sinte of Darryland:—First district.—On. ector, Hosper C. Hicker, of Vienna; Assessor, George W. secure, of Caroline county. Securet dietrics-Collector, tun. Fifth district.-Collector, George W. Dawson, of 'ochseythe; Assessor, William Wening, of Glarksville. For the l'if in district of New Jorsey, Daniel M. Wilson of Newark, and George A. Halony, of Newark, have been appointed Collector and Assessment

Arrival of Gov. Stanly, of North Carolina, at Bultimore.

Harrivors, August 29, 1867.

Governor Stanly, of North Carolina, arrived here to day, and proceeded to Washington.

Consolidation of Philadelphia Regi-

HARRISHCHG, Ph., August 29, 1862. Adjutant Canoral Thomas, United States Army, will

proceed from here to Philadelphia this evening, t solidate the Philadelphia regiments, and to good them to Actions to the Guar Eastery,-The "big stup," a

the Great Pastern is commonly called in England, man ellis another accident on her list vegage to this part appears that while of Montauk Point she ran over miken rock, doing countdevable damage to the outalon and coming the yessel to leak badiy. By means of the steam pump, nowever, the tolared compartment kept tolerably from of water, but when the vestel arriv at her aucherage ground in Flushing bay, and the putage was settling by the storn. How to get at the look a

### THE CALL FOR TROUPS.

Arrival of the One Hundred and Teath

Regiment.
The 116th regiment New York Volunteers, which was first Senatorial district of the State of New York, by D. C. case, yesterday morning at four o'clock. The regiment left camp on Tuesday last, and embarked at Albany on Thursday. In the State capital this one corps received quite an evation, and the inhabitants turned out in large num bers to give it a cordist reception. The ladies, a particular, were most enthusinatic in their desire mark their respect for the soldiers of Dewego. The of ficers and soldiers were highly commended for their ox

The regiment numbers one thousand and forty-six men fully equipped. The men have not been furnished with are principally farmers, who, owing to the late sails of th cipally young mon-very few being under the age

terling worth and indomitable energy, and will do good cork in the present campaign.

One patriot of this gallant corps was the owner of a team saw mill; but when Col. Littleiche made the gallant or rause a regiment he extinguished in first and ontorch he ranks as a private.

A funtington, a graduated by the common private. If was and ontorch he ranks as a private, set A funtington, a graduated by the common private. If was a followed by the common private. If was never at once made an orderly sorgeant, Amongst he captains are a colonel and fleutenant colonel of militia corps, as also two ministors of the foospel. Captalloyle was the commander of the Forty-sight.

position than that of a "common private." He was, however, at once made an orderly segment, Amongst the captains are a colonel and lleutenant colonel of a militia corps, as also two ministers of the despei. Capt. Private was the commander of the Forty-sighth (Oswego) New York State Militia, and Capt. Berrenderl was Lieutenant Colonel of the same corps. Capt. Gartele is a Ba, diet minister, and performed his pastoral duties in Oswego county. Another captal mat Melhedist minister Sawyer, and has been stationed in Cawego, Jefferson and St. Lawronce counties. These two ministers carry with them their libits, and have pairiotically grasped the sword. The Lieutenant Colonel is a leading lawyer of Oswego and an able engineer. The position of Major is to be given to a graduate of the Military Academy at West Point.
Colonel D. C. Littlepha is a native of ablany, and has carried on business at Oswego in parinerality with Hearty Fluxungh, late taxal Commissioner. Being a position of the whig school, in 1852 he was elected member of the Assembly. In this position he attained a high degree of popularity, which was owing to his able drocated aurporters, advised to contest the office of his able drocated aurporters, advised to contest the office of heart in Pruy opposed from an of his polisical aurporters, advised to contest the office of heart in 1856, and was the Assembly's Speaker in the important session of 1887, which position he contained to fill the Mast. Assembly is Speaker in the important session of 1887, which position has continued to fill the Mast. Other in the Star of the West. Col. Littleghan was again elected to the Lagislature in 1856, and was the Assembly's Speaker in the important and Gardingr in the Senate. When Fort Sumfor the Mast. Other is the format of the Vinner, and the other of the Canal Commistion of the Canal Commistion of the Canal Commistion of the Canal Commistion. These position is a fail, when the resident is being a fail to dash in and charge the State Consult in Academic States Consult in C

Company A.—Bristard Pratt. Company B.—Viocol.
Garrett. Company C.—D. B. Offineton. Company D.—H.
C. Bersendorf. Company E.—Iohn Sawyer. Company
E.—E. H. Boyd. Company G.—Wm. P. McKintey. Company H.—John Sievenson. Company I.—James Daylo.
Company K.—Hamilton Brown.

The Fifteenth New Jersey Volunteers

PRENTON, N. J., August 29, 1862. The Fifteenth regiment New Jersey Volunteers, Colone lamuel Fowler, left for Washington at noon lo-day. The ogiment is nine hundred and forty strong, and is armed with follow rities. The regiment is one of the best ever raised in the state. Several thousand person were pre-sent to cheer them on their way. The regiment is in the highest spirits.

Recruits for the nine months' service are coming ra-pidly. Two hundred arrived to-day from Rudson county.

TROY, August 29, 1862. The One Hundred and Twentysticth regiment New York Volunteers, Colouel G. L. Willard commanding, will leave this city for the seat of war to-morrow, The regiment will arrive to New York at about eleven o'clock

ALRENY, August 20, 1882. to be now positively known that the draft will not take place in the State of New York on the 3d of September pade in the state of new york on the 3d of september; nor can the time be yet definitely fixed. The envoluent, which must first be perfected, a completer in some conties, and is termiyanced in all. The day on which the drief will take place will be designated by the Governor. There are now about 60,000 troops candidated in the Sante to fill the call for 500,000 volunteers and for old regiment. Take leaves about 55,000 to raise under the call for 300,000 concerpts. Probably about sixteen days remain for volunteering before the draft.

Military Movements in the City The rooms of the mustering office in White screet was a

ble for the impecting officers to get through with the pursoor of recruits who were brought forward. This angurs well for recruiting in the city. ENGINEENTS CRAVING THIS SPATS FOR YOR SHAP OF

WAR.
The following regiments leave the State for the war on the special and a special to their numbers. They will passe The interest of the control of the c

MAYOR-CLOSING PLAUSS OF BUSINESS.

Mayor's Openic, New York, August 29, 1882.

The sense of the large and patrotte messing of the others of New York, assembled in the City Hall Park on Wonnesday last, was expressed with unsalming and enfluencem in a sense of regointing.

One of these resolutions

Wednesday last, was expressed with unsaming and entimental in a series of relocations.

One of these residutions is the following.

Resolved, that up to the 15th day of september not it we request that all pieces of business, as far as practicable, be chasted on each day at three o'clock P. M., so coallie by all chieses to carry forward volunteering and perfect thermosives in military drill.

Concurring in the views expressed in this resolution, and believing that their observance by our chizons would heritate recruiting and thereby strengthen the hands of government in the present crisis. I would respectively request that up to the lath of September next, so far as may be practicable, all phoese of business in this city be exested and by it the hour of three c'olock P. M., for the partiesse manned therein. George Offers, sayor. TWO WHERE FOR THE NATION. .

Our Inspector's Describer, 19 Circ Hard Sectors, 19 Circ Hard Sect

for the war shall be consided to resume the place he now occupies upon his return.

It is with green gratification that the undersigned attends the separty of these engaged to this department, which has againsted its devotion to this Union by arredy investing to our array twenty-more keyst colders, among whom may be unused Chouses George B. Full and Capitain John S. suntin, of the Expension brigade, and Colonel Robert Negotives the Expension brigade, and Colonel Robert Negotives the Expension brigade, and Colonel Robert has to improve the place of the season of war the rameny regional, which has not for their in the said the disputations and distinction.

DANIEL E. DELAVAN, thy inspector,

THE SERVENIM IS REGIMENT PREPARING FOR THE

THE SERVICIAL REGISSION PREPARENCE FOR THE PHILD.

The officers of the Sirty sinth the at work wight and day in making propagations to again cater upon the field of making propagations to again cater upon the field of making are not the account of the backwards for the regiment are at the account over Pasca Market, and the recome again resound with the welcome tread of those brives more who have as reclaim so officers worked in the field as well as in the more precedul soccupation of garrison duty.

onad daily at the armory.

The following has been issued by the Ragley:—
Itaanou.arman, Starr-sum Expressor N. Y. S. M.
A meeting of the officers of this regiment will be be
it their arraory, corner of Pheer and Grand streets, of
this haturday, August 30. at ten of check A. M. By order
JAMES BAGLEY, Colonal.

DRAFTING ACTIVE FIRSTEIN,

The following was received by Chief Engineer John Decker yesterday from Adjutant General Thomas Hillhouse, respecting the drafting of active fremen. It has been fully understood, so far as the New York City Fire Department is concerned, that there will be no draft made upon them:—

made upon them:—

ADJUTANY GREEKAL'S OFFICE, 
JOHN DEGREE, Req., C. R. F. D. — ALBANY, August 25, 1852.

SEC-I am directed by his Excellency Governor Morgan is inform you that the claims of the New York Fire Department to exemption from a draft will receive a executionsal decision, and that such a discontion of the application will be made as with it is hoped be satisfactory to the Department, whilst at the same time it shall not militate against the general principle that when our institutions and government are threatened it is the duty of all classes to content of the content of the support. Very respectfully.

### DENERAL CORCORAN IN BOSTON.

Immense Turnout of Citisens-A Most Great Enthusiasm at Newport, Pall Great Entitional Tounton, Manufield hitvor, Myricks, Tounton, Manufield and Rozbury, do. Boston, August 29, 1888.

General Corogram arrived in this city this forese He came via Pali River, and was welcomed at Newsorial River, Myricks, Taunton and Mansileid with m

formal reception from the city government, and west excepted to the city line by a great turn out of citizens. He was mot by an immense procession from this city, headed by Mayor Wightman and the members of she City

suburbs had turned out to welcome the gailant General.

Everywhere on the route of the procession—in the bal idawalks, in the streets-the throng was immense Boston has never seen such a day of excitement and on

thustarm before. Gen. Corcoran was introduced to an tramense multitude on the Common in an appropriate speech by Mayor Wight

the audience for the reception extended him, and at tributed it to their seal for the good cause; and he felt is also as a compitment paid him at the representative of a class of adopted ditights who had nobly done their duty to hair country. He spoke of the heartless tharacter of the rebealton, which sought to overthrow the fairest fabric of government the werd over any. Boston he reformed to in terms of praise, as the birth place of American liberty and the home of the friends of their country, of man worthy to take the piscos of the revolutionary streation to which he belonged had also shown themselves the foremes, supporters of the constitution, and good old Massachusetts would be always ready to hong; them. He did not forgot the day when frassacinately and how York were side by side on the battle and a light run, and this welcome to him, as an adopted into many the second of the constitution of New York, was peculiarly grateful. The time had now arrived when nothing must be thought of but mankind; and he appealed to all present to do their duty in this matter precipity and with a self-secreticing spirit. The government was now fully awake to the sense of its reasonability. All we wanted wat a popular uprising to finish the war, and to aid that he was here as the guest of the city, without respect to party or instanting to show to distrouches the first what a coldmity he shows to distrouches the first before the sense of the city, without respect to party or the manion by show to distrouches of rish birth what a colomity the success.

the war, and to sid that he was here as the guest of the city, without respect to party or intionality, to show to sail his follow citizans of rish brita what a calamity he success of the robels would be to the country.

General forcor an dired with the city government at the Ravers House. The specches were mainly an interchange of good feeling between native and abstract citizens. General Corcoran silinded to the strange scene in Richmond, in which incd buyonets enforced an order against the musto of the Star Spangied Banner as trussomable, and to his pleasers of again hearing the air. He declared that his sufferning were much hearing the air. He declared for his release and that a century of suffering could be endured for such citizens as labored to that end.

Specking for that city, and Mr. Price, M. C. of Boston, for President Lincoln, assuming that, like Washington in and day, he was first in the hearts of his countrymen.

ANOTHER SPEECH FROM GENERAL CORCORAN. In the eyoning, after a serenade, General Corcoran a North was not in the remotest degree the cause of the war. It was brought on only by a few demagogues in the South, and he charged upon the South the barbari-

valuable place of retage they had on the whole earth.
Let not the politicians say they have suffered by the
hand of Know Nothings. That was past, and to day we
had paracted as the subsect of Know Nothington. All acknowledge that the frush citizens had done their duty see
Lar, and they meant to do it still this rubellion was at STILL ANOTHER SPRECH PEOM GENERAL COROGRAN, in New York, and of the Sixty-ploth, which had returne botne with him, and which would fill up tta ranks a back with him. They and he would go and avenge the manks the South had heaped upon Irishmen. The South back with him. They and he would go and avenge the media the South had hosped upon Irishmen. The South and its mattraments were opposed to our interests, and an irishman there was despited in the highest degree. The sexty outth should ust go alone to remedy the criss. He called upon his heavers to come forward and emoine the noble example of the men of that corps. He thinks the degradation of white men at the South could be overrated, and applies of the odiosted, higher classes as ruling the masses with a despetic hand. Mad he known how degraded a portion of the people of this country were it might have prevented his ever becoming a defect. Mad he known how degraded a portion of the people of this country were it might have prevented his ever becoming a defect. Mad he had not in the halls of state, and taken eaths, year after year, who were false to those oil the time. There were regiments at the South where size hundred of the men had to sign their names with a cross. It is easy to make such people believe anything, and by falsifying sacts, and practising upon their ignorance, the men who had been traitors for thirty yours had led them into this torthis reboblics.

Sen. Conceins concluded by anytigs—
You know that the Provident of the United States intends to follow up this war for the resteration of the Union, nothing more not matching less. We have nothing to do with the favorry question. As a matter of course it will settle itself as we march along. The government is not going to scale war for fit. We are fighting for the constitution and the Union, and coutling cless. We cannot help it. I render you my heartful thenks for the great outlion to day. It will always be an inconsive to duty and will here to all that a man who acts right and does his duty will incet with his reward.

The speech of which the above is only an outlier, was elequently patriotic throughout, and was frequently interrupted by herry applause. As the tioneral left the stand the crowd was tunneltuously patriotic, and actually carried hisu

COUNTRIES TO GENERAL CORCORAN .- Through Mr. Marin, the agent of the Norwich and Hoston line of steamers,

the courtestes of that line were extend to General Corce-ran previous to his departure last Thursday. But pre-vious engagements prevented his necessance of the cour-test extended. It is likely , non-ever, he will return by th-

## NEWS FROM THE PACIFIC.

There was a dult sale to-day of 200 ions of Peruyian sugar at 95cq., and 2,000 keeps of East Boston syrup at

The political contest throughout the State is becoming very szeiting as election day approaches.
Senator Latham is making a great effort to secure a the proceention of the war is a constitutional manner He subgress President Lincoln, but denounces the abolt

tionsats and the corruptioniets generally. The Breckharidge democrate support Latham because they have no hope of electing any of their own number The candidates for the Logislature are mostly Douglan. democrats, professing unbounded Unionism; but they are

subject to the imputation of seeking to support the Breekinridgers. The probabilities are that enough Donging demourate will vote for the republican candidates to give that party a majority in the Legislature.

Indignation Meeting at Wilmington,

Del., August 29, 1862.

One of the largest meetings ever held in the State conread in the City Hall to-night, Resolutions were adopted
denouncing Governor Burton as a robel, and a tool of Bayard, and appointing a committee to large the proceedings of
the meeting before the President and the Secretary of
War. Resolutions were also adopted expressing a determingting to resist the druit as use As by the Governor,